

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

## MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

## FLORIDA.

Births and Deaths-Model Ordinance for Cities Prepared by State Board of Health.

The State Board of Health of Florida has prepared the following draft of an ordinance, which is intended for adoption by Florida municipalities. In a circular dated September 19, 1914, the board says that this ordinance "has been passed, in some cases with unimportant alterations, by a majority of the registration cities of 2,000 population and over [in Florida] which did not already have adequate requirements to insure complete reports of births and deaths."

Be it ordained by the mayor and —— council of the —— of —— Florida: Section 1. That the —— clerk shall be local registrar of vital statistics, and it shall be his duty to supply to all physicians, midwives, undertakers, and others requiring them for use, blank certificates for the registration of births and deaths, which shall be of the standard form approved by the State board of health, and to receive, and make copies of such certificates, and transmit the originals to the State board of health on the 10th day of each month, and to issue burial, removal, or other permits upon the receipt of complete, satisfactory, and properly executed certificates of death; and no dead body of a human being whose death occurs, or whose body is found, in this —— shall be interred, otherwise disposed of, removed from the ——, or held more than 72 hours after death, without a burial, removal, or other permit issued by the —— clerk in advance of such interment, other disposition, or removal.

Sec.	5.	That	any	physician,	midwife,	undertaker,	or	other	person	who	vio	lates o	r
fails to	co	mply	with	any of the	e provisio	ns or duties	of t	his or	dinance	, or	any	section	ŋ
thereof	, sl	hall u	pon t	rial and co	nviction t	thereof	. <b>.</b> .			· · · · ·			